[19th August 1961]

APPENDIX I.

[Vide answer to Starred Question No. 1257 asked by Sri T. S. Ramaswami and Sri M. Kalyanasundaram at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 19th August 1961, page 4 supra.]

Clause (a).—The nature and value of implements, fertilizers, and other facilities supplied to the agriculturists of Thanjavur district under the Package Deal Programme.

The nature of facilities given under the scheme is explained below :—

(*a*) Preparation of farm production plans for each farmer with the twin objectives of increasing agricultural production and increasing total income from the farm.

(*b*) Making available short term and medium term credit for the purchase of fertilisers, seeds, pesticides, etc.

(*c*) Supply of sufficient quantities of ammonium sulphate to manure paddy crops at 100 lb. per acre within bullock cart distance of holdings through co-operative depots.

(*d*) Establishment of village seed farms for meeting the requirements of improved paddy seeds.

(*e*) Stocking of green manure seeds and pesticides in different depots to meet the full demands of ryots.

(*f*) Analysis of soil samples for suggesting manurial dosages.

(*g*) Laying out demonstrations in villages to educate farmers on improved agricultural practices.

The following statement will show the quantity and value of fertilisers and other facilities so far given (up to 31st December 1960) :—

Description of items.	Quantity. TONS.	Value. RS.
(*a*) Nitrogenous fertilisers actually sold to ryots (in terms of ammonium sulphate).	5,185	20,74,000
(*b*) Super phosphate	2,775	6,38,250
(*c*) Pesticides supplied	155	77,500
(*d*) Improved paddy seeds distributed	220	1,23,200
(*e*) Green manure seeds distributed	29	12,180
(*f*) Implements distributed Nos	1,874	74,950
(*g*) Demonstration plots laid out (Composite Demonstrations)	Nos. 2,514	..
(*h*) Short-term loans sanctioned	.	18,60,517
(*i*) Medium term loans sanctioned	..	2,28,150
(*j*) Loans sanctioned under the Intensive Manuring scheme.	..	11,69,790

Clause (b).—How does the amount of fertilizer supplied under the Package Deal compare with the previous years supply.

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During 1958-59 and 1959-60, allotments of fertilizers were made to the distributors on an indent basis without reference to the acreage to be benefited. Approximately 25 lb. of fertilizers have been issued during these years, on an average per acre. But during the current year 1960-61 the distribution has been made at the rate of 100 lb. per acre per crop in the package area. The quantity estimated to have been issued during the previous two years to the area now covered by the package scheme at 25 lb. per acre works out to 2,508 tons. During the current year up to 31st December 1960, 5,185 tons have been issued in the area on account of the package scheme. For purposes of comparison of the quantity of fertilizers supplied during the current year with that of the previous year, it will be possible to arrive at a correct picture only at the close of this year when the total quantity supplied will be known.

Clause (c).—The quantity of fertilizers supplied to Thanjavur district for the last two years and during this financial year.

Year.	Quantity of fertilisers supplied in terms of ammonium sulphate. (IN TONS.)
1958–59	15,053
1959–60	27,825
1960–61 (up to 31st December 1960)	24,454

APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to Starred Question No. 1258 asked by Sri N. R. Thiagarajan at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 19th August 1961 page 6 supra.]

A.—(அ) It is proposed to organize in this State during the Third Plan period, 12 pilot projects consisting of 120 co-operative farming societies. The programme for 1961–62 is to organize three pilot projects comprising 30 societies. In addition to this, co-operative farming societies will be organized wherever feasible in areas not covered by the pilot projects, but they will be outside the Plan.

As regards societies for Harijans and other Backward Classes, it is intended to organize about 100 land colonisation co-operative farming societies chiefly of the tenant farming type). The exact number to be organized in 1961–62 has not yet been settled.

(ஆ) The Registrar of Co-operative Societies may be consulted with regard to each type of co-operative farming.

(இ) In regard to farming societies for Harijan and other Backward Classes, the Government of India will bear 50 per cent of the expenditure incurred by Government on subsidy, but no assistance will be given in respect of the expenditure on loans. As for other societies, the basis of sharing the expenditure between the Central and State Governments is still under consideration.